IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium for recording using a focused radiation beam having a wavelength λ and entering through an entrance face of the medium during recording, the multi-stack optical data storage medium comprising:

a first substrate having, on a side thereof:

a first L_0 guide groove formed therein, and

a first recording stack L_0 comprising a recordable type L_0 recording layer, the L_0 recording layer having a thickness d_{L0G} in the groove and a thickness d_{L0L} adjacent the groove, and a first reflective layer present between the L_0 recording layer and the first substrate;

a second substrate having, on a side thereof:

a second L_1 guide groove formed therein, and

a second recording stack L_1 comprising a recordable type L_1 recording layer, the L_1 recording layer having a thickness d_{L1G} in the groove and a thickness d_{L1L} adjacent the groove, said second recording stack being present at a position closer to the entrance face than the L_0 recording stack; and

a transparent spacer layer sandwiched between the recording stacks, said transparent spacer layer having a thickness substantially larger than the depth of focus of the focused radiation beam,

~~characterized in that~~wherein the depth of the first L_0 guide groove is smaller than 0.15λ, the recordable type L_0 and L_1 recording layers comprise an organic dye, and the thickness d_{L0L} of the L_0 recording layer adjacent the groove is substantially equal to or larger than the thickness d_{L1G} of the L_1 recording layer in the groove,

and wherein a reflectivity level of the first recording stack L_0 is more than 50%, and a modulation of recorded marks in the L_0 recording layer is more than 60%.

2. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thickness d_{L0G} of the L_0 recording layer in the groove is substantially equal to or larger than twice the thickness $2d_{L1L}$ of the L_1 recording layer adjacent the groove.

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the thickness d_{L1G} of the L_1 recording layer in the groove is larger than the thickness d_{L1L} of the L_1 recording layer adjacent to the groove.

5. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 4, wherein a dielectric layer is present at a side of the L_0 recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.

6. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 5, wherein the dielectric layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm - 120 nm.

7. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 4, wherein a second reflective layer comprising a metal is present at a side of the L_0 recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.

8. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 7, wherein the second reflective layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm -15 nm.

9. (Previously Presented) The multi-stack optical data storage medium as claimed in claim 7, wherein the second reflective layer mainly comprises a metal selected from the group of Ag, Au and Cu.

10. (Cancelled).